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巴柑檬及其近缘种的精油成分和化学分类研究

黄远征 陈树群 何宗英

(中国科学院成都生物研究所,成都 610015)

陈全友 吴云伦

(中国农业科学院柑桔研究所, 重庆 630712)

A STUDY ON CHEMICAL COMPONENTS OF ESSENTIAL OILS FROM CITRUS BERGAMIA AND ITS CLOSE RELATIVES AND ITS TAXONOMY

HUANG YUAN-ZHENG CHEN SHU-QUN HE CHUNG-YING

(Chengdu Institute of Biology, Academia Sinica, Chengdu 610015)

CHEN QUAN-YOU WU YUN-LUN

(Citrus Research Institute of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Chongqing 630712)

Abstract Citrus bergamia Risso. is a rare perfumery plant. Taxonomists have different views on the taxonomy of C. bergamia. Chemical components of leaf and peel essential oils from C. bergamia. and its close relatives, C. limon, C. aurantifolia and three varieties of C. aurantium, were analyzed by GC and GC-MS. The analytical result shows that the chemical compositions of the leaf essential oils from C. bergamia are basically the same as those from three varieties of C. aurantium. Their main components are linalool (29.19—39.75%) and linalyl acetate (24.73—30.24%) etc., and contents of other components are also similar. But their peel essential oils are different. The peel essential oils from C. bergamia contain less limonene (29.94%) than those from C. aurantium (92.55—94.31%) and less beta—pinene (3.00%) and γ —terpinene (3.48%) than those from C. limon or C. aurantifolia (respectiyely 9.16% and 10.42%). The peel essential oils from C. bergamia contain not only as much linalool (22.20%) and linalyl acetate (32.66%) as those in the leaf essential oils from C. aurantium, but also as much limonene (29.94%) as that in the peel essential oils from C. limon or C. aurantifolia. The contents of limonene are close to those of the essential oils from C. aurantifolia.

This result shows that C. bergamia may be a natural hybrid between C.

aurantium and C. aurantifolia, as proposed by Sinclair W. B.

Key words Citrus bergamia; Essential oil; Chemotaxonomy

摘要 用毛细管气相色谱法、色谱-质谱联用法分析了巴柑檬及其有关近缘种——来檬、尤力克柠檬、摩洛哥酸橙、代代酸橙和蚌柑酸橙等植物的叶片和果皮精油的化学成分。结果表明:巴柑檬叶片精油的化学组成与三种酸橙叶片精油的化学组成基本相同,而与来檬或尤力克柠檬叶片精油的化学组成相差较大。但巴柑檬果皮精油的化学组成不同于酸橙、来檬或尤力克柠檬的果皮精油的化学组成,而是介于酸橙叶片精油和来檬果皮精油化学组成之间,它既含有像酸橙叶片精油中那样大量的芳樟醇(22.20%)和乙酸芳樟酯(32.66%),又含有像来檬果皮精油中那样较大量的柠檬烯(29.94%)。说明巴柑檬与酸橙和来檬特别是与酸橙有较密切的亲缘关系,可能是酸橙与来檬的自然杂种。这一结果支持了Sinclair,W.B.的观点。

关键词 巴柑檬;精油;化学分类

巴柑檬 Citrus bergamia Risso. 属芸香科柑桔属植物,原产意大利。由于巴柑檬以含名贵精油著称于世,尤其是果皮精油油质优异、香味独特,是配制高级香精的重要原料,所以香料界称巴柑檬为香柠檬。过去我国香料工业所用巴柑檬精油一直依赖外国进口。1984 年我们两所合作,第一次在我国引种成功(陈全友等 1986;黄远征等 1987),现已在四川扩大试种,不久将有国产巴柑檬精油上市。该项研究获 1989 年农业部科技进步三等奖。但巴柑檬植物学地位一直有争议。1918 年 Risso. A. 等定名为 Citrus bergamia Risso.,田中长三郎(1954)予以承认,在柑桔分类系统中置于初生柑桔亚属 Subgen. Archicitrus 来檬区(Limonellus),归人来檬内。在 Swingle(1967)分类系统中列为酸橙的变异类型,认为可能是酸橙的自然杂种,定名为 Citrus aurantium subsp. bergamia Risso. et Poit.。Sinclair (1984)进一步指出:巴柑檬是酸橙和来檬的自然杂种。我国一些柑桔分类学家在讨论中和内部资料认为:巴柑檬可能是酸橙和柠檬的杂种。这些都给巴柑檬在生产上的推广和商品交换,给巴柑檬良种的选育和丰产措施的实施带来了不利影响。而为巴柑檬的分类提供化学成分方面佐证的工作又未见报道。因此作者对巴柑檬及其近缘种——来檬、尤力克柠檬、摩洛哥酸橙、代代酸橙和蚌柑酸橙等植物的果皮和叶片精油的化学成分进行了分析比较。

材料与方法

研究材料均采自四川重庆中国农科院柑桔研究所内国家柑桔种质资源圃。从植株上采集有代表性的生长良好的材料,果皮用冷压法提油,叶片用水蒸汽蒸馏法提油。具体情况见表 1。

先用固定液极性不同的两根毛细管色谱柱摸好分离条件后,再用毛细管气相色谱保留指数测定法、标准品叠加法和色谱-质谱联用技术对精油各组分进行测定,并查阅有关资料进行定性(Heller et al. 1978; Stenhagen et al. 1974),而各组分的含量由色谱数据处理器根据色谱图按面积归一化法算出。实验所用仪器及条件如下:

1. 色谱实验: 仪器: Sigma 2000 型毛细管气相色谱仪; LCI-100 型色谱数据处理器; 50m×0.25mm 键合 OV-101 和键合 OV-17 弹性石英毛细管柱各 1 根。色谱条件: 柱温

| | | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | • | | | |
|------------|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 编 号 No. | 植物名称 | Taxon | | 物部位 e plants used | 采样日期 Sampling date | | |
| I | 巴柑檬 | Citrus bergamia Risso | 叶 | leaf | 1988.09.23. | | |
| | | | 果 | fruit | 1989.01.04 | | |
| П | 来檬 | C. aurantifolia Swing | 叶 | leaf | 1989.01.04. | | |
| | | | 果 | fruit | 1989.12.26 | | |
| Ш | 尤力克柠檬 | C. limon Burm.f. | r | leaf | 1988.09.23. | | |
| | | | 果 | fruit | 1989.12.26 | | |
| IV | 摩洛哥酸橙 | C. aurantium L. | 叶 | leaf | 1989.01.04. | | |
| | | | 果 | fruit | 1989.12.26 | | |
| v | 代代酸橙 | C. aurantium L. | 叶 | leaf | 1989.01.04. | | |
| | | | 果 | fruit | 1989.12.26 | | |
| VI | 蚌柑酸橙 | C. aurantium L. | 叶 | leaf | 1988.09.23. | | |
| | | | 果 | fruit | 1989.12.26 | | |

表 1 实验用植物材料

Table 1. The plant materials for the experiments

70—230℃; 升温速率 4℃ / 分; 汽化室温度 250℃; FID 温度 250℃; 柱前压 100Kpa; 进样量 0.15μl; 分流比 80—100: 1。保留指数测定按 Jennings (1980)方法和条件进行。

2. 色谱-质谱联用实验: 仪器为 DANI 3800-VG 7070E-VG 11 / 250 色谱-质谱-计算机联用仪; 50m×0.25mm 键合 OV-101 弹性石英毛细管柱。实验条件: 柱温 70— 220℃; 升温速率 4℃ / 分; 离子源 EI; 电子能量 70eV; 分辨率 1000; 质量范围 40—350; 加速电压 6000V。

实验结果和讨论

巴柑檬及其近缘种的叶片和果皮精油的分析结果分别列于表 2 和表 3, 表中峰号是按精油组分在键合 OV-17 色谱柱上的出峰顺序排列的。由于精油成分比较复杂,用 1 根色谱柱分析时总有少数组分分不开,而用两根固定液极性不同的色谱柱分析时,互相补充,分析结果比较准确可靠。例如 β --蒎烯和月桂烯,橙花醇和乙酸芳樟酯等成对化合物在键合 OV-17 柱上多数情况下分不开,而在键合 OV-101 柱上却能很好地分开;反过来顺式-罗勒烯和 β --水芹烯在键合 OV-101 柱上往往为柠檬烯所掩盖,而在键合 OV-17 柱上却能很好地分开。本实验中所有精油都是用上述两根色谱柱分析的,各组分在两根色谱上出峰顺序不完全一样,但定量结果基本相同。

从表 2 可以看出: 巴柑檬叶片精油的化学组成与三种酸橙叶片精油的化学组成基本相同,它们的主要成分都是芳樟醇(29.19—39.75%)、乙酸芳樟酯(24.73—30.24%)和 α—松油醇(8.58—10.27%)等,其它各组分的含量也相近;而与来檬或尤力克柠檬的叶片精油的化学组成相差很大,后两者的主要成分是柠檬烯(26.81—30.41%)、橙花醛(12.22—

表 2 巴柑檬及其近缘种叶精油分析结果

Table 2 The leaf essential oils from Citrus bergamia and its close relatives

| 峰号 | 化 合 物 | | | 含 量 Contents (%) | | | | | |
|----------|--------|------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Peak No. | Co | ompounds | I | п | Ш | IV | V | VI | |
| 1 | α-苧烯 | α-thujene | tr. | 0.14 | 0.04 | tr. | tr. | tr. | |
| 2 | α-藻烯 | α-pinene | 0.07 | 0.55 | 0.80 | 1.08 | 0.10 | 0.12 | |
| 3 | 莰 烯 | camphene | , tr. | tr. | 0.07 | 0.03 | tr. | tr. | |
| 4 | 香桧烯 | sabinene | 0.17 | 0.14 | 1.97 | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.35 | |
| 5 | 月桂烯 | myrcene | 2.10 | 1.09 | 0.97 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.23 | |
| 6 | β-蒎烯 | β —pinene | 0.81 | 0.11 | 12.11 | 1.88 | 1.26 | 1.96 | |
| 7 | α-水芹烯 | α-phellandrene | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | |
| 8 | △3-蒈烯 | Δ-3-carene | tr. | 0.04 | 0.38 | tr. | tr. | tг. | |
| 9 | α-松油烯 | α-terpinene | tr. | tr. | tr. | 0.02 | 0.02 | tr. | |
| 10 | 柠檬烯 | limonene | 1.79 | 30.41 | 26.81 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 0.58 | |
| 11 | 顺式罗勒烯 | cis-ocimene | 0.52 | 0.17 | tr. | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.79 | |
| 12 | β-水芹烯 | β –phellandrene | tr. | 0.20 | tr. | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | |
| 13 | 反式─罗勒烯 | trans-ocimene | 0.92 | 0.66 | 0.04 | 2.41 | 2.28 | 2.52 | |
| 14 | 对伞花烃 | р-сутепе | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.81 | tr. | ŧr. | tr. | |
| 15 | γ-松油烯 | γ-terpinene | tr. | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | |
| 16 | 正辛醇 | n-octanol | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | |
| 17 | α-异松油烯 | α-terpinolene | 0.17 | tr. | tr. | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.36 | |
| 18 | 芳樟醇 | linalool | 29.19 | 1.26 | 1.36 | 33.91 | 39.75 | 35.71 | |
| 19 | 正壬醛 | n-nonanal | 0.02 | tr. | tr. | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | |
| 20 | 薱 酮 | fenchone | tr. | 0.04 | 0.07 | tr. | 0.02 | tr. | |
| 21 | 香茅醛 | citronellal | 0.05 | 1.55 | 2.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | |
| 22 | 松油-4-醇 | terpine-4-01 | 0.13 | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.10 | |
| 23 | α-松油醇 | α-terpineol | 9.80 | 0.14 | 0.56 | 10.27 | 9.91 | 8.58 | |
| 24 | 香茅醇 | citronellol | 0.07 | 0.39 | 0.95 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 | |
| 25 | 橙花醇 | nerol | 2.23 | 1.73 | 2.27 | 1.82 | 1.75 | 1.52 | |
| 26 | 乙酸芳樟酯 | linalyl acetate | 25.24 | | — | 27.46 | 24.73 | 30.24 | |
| 27 | 香叶醇 | geraniol | 5.58 | 3.45 | 1.02 | 5.95 | 5.46 | 5.04 | |
| 28 | 橙花醛 | neral | 0.30 | 15.86 | 12.22 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | |
| 29 | 香叶醛 | geranial | 0.44 | 22.95 | 15.93 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.10 | |
| 30 | 香芹酮 | carvone | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.22 | tr. | tr. | 0.02 | |
| 31 | 乙酸香茅酯 | citronellyl acetate | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.26 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.03 | |
| 32 | 乙酸橙花酯 | neryl acetate | 6.87 | 2.17 | 6.87 | 2.86 | 2.81 | 2.52 | |
| 33 | 乙酸香叶酯 | geranyl acetate | 5.83 | 4.75 | 3.34 | 5.18 | 5.12 | 4.68 | |
| 34 | α-香柠檬烯 | α-bergamotene | 0.07 | 0.19 | 0.73 | — | — | - | |
| 35 | β-丁香烯 | β -caryophyllene | 1.35 | 0.76 | 0.79 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.50 | |
| 36 | α- 葎草烯 | α-humulene | 0.17 | 0.12 | 1.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.07 | |
| 37 | β-甜没药烯 | β -bisabolene | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.18 | tr. | tr. | tr. | |
| 38 | 橙花叔醇 | nerolidol | 0.21 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | |
| | | Total | 95.49 | 93.39 | 94.37 | 98.35 | 98.60 | 98.42 | |

tr. --trace (<0.02%)

 $I-C.\ bergamia;\ II-C.\ aurantifolia;\ III-C.\ lemon;\ IV-C.\ aurantium;\ V-C.\ aurantium;\ VI-C.\ aurantium.$

表 3 巴柑檬及其近缘种果皮精油分析结果

Table 3. The peel essential oils from Citrus bergamia and its close relatives

| 蜂 号 | 化 合 物 | | | 含量 Contents (%) | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--|--|
| Peak No. | C | Compounds | | П | Ш | IV | V | VI | | |
| ı | α- 等烯 | α-thujene | 0.13 | 0.41 | 0.44 | tr. | tr. | 0.02 | | |
| 2 . | α-蒎烯 | α-pinene | 0.51 | 2.07 | 1.91 | 0.52 | 0.51 | 0.32 | | |
| 3 | 莰 烯 | camphene | tr. | 0.09 | 0.06 | tr. | tr. | tr. | | |
| 4 | 香桧烯 | sabinene | 0.56 | 3.11 | 1.89 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.17 | | |
| 5 | 月桂烯 | myrcene | 0.65 | 0.65 | 1.70 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.65 | | |
| 6 | β-張烯 | β-pinene | 3.00 | 20.00 | 10.30 | 0.78 | 0.57 | 0.49 | | |
| 7 | α-水芹烯 | α-phellandrene | tr. | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.03 | | |
| 8 | α-松油烯 | α-terpinene | tr. | 0.09 | 0.15 | tr. | tr. | tr. | | |
| 9 | 柠檬烯 | limonene | 29.94 | 40.40 | 66.09 | 92.98 | 94.31 | 92.55 | | |
| 10 | 顺式一罗勒烯 | cis-ocimene | 0.07 | 0.22 | 0.31 | — | — | — | | |
| 11 | β-水芹烯 | β -phellandrene | 0.13 | 0.46 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.25 | | |
| 12 | 反式-罗勒烯 | trans-ocimene | 0.17 | 0.58 | 0.14 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 0.23 | | |
| 13 | 对伞花烃 | p-cymene | 0.12 | 0.30 | 0.12 | tr. | tr. | tr. | | |
| 14 | γ-松油烯 | y-terpinene | 3.48 | 10.42 | 9.16 | 0.07 | 0.07 | tr. | | |
| 15 | 正一辛醇 | n-octanol | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.14 | | |
| 16 | α-异松油烯 | α-terpinolene | 0.05 | 0.34 | 0.36 | tr. | tr. | tr. | | |
| 17 | 芳樟醇 | linalool | 22.20 | 0.26 | 0.15 | 0.35 | 0.16 | 0.37 | | |
| 18 | 正壬醛 | n-nonanal | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.08 | tr. | tr. | 0.06 | | |
| 19 | 薱 酮 | fenchone | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | | |
| 20 | 香茅醛 | citronellal | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.07 | tr. | tr. | 0.03 | | |
| 21 | 松油-4-醇 | terpine-4-01 | 0.12 | 0.29 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.10 | | |
| 22 | α-松油醇 | α-terpineol | 0.19 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.12 | | |
| 23 | 香茅醇 | citronellol | | 0.18 | 0.04 | _ | _ | _ | | |
| 24 | 橙花醇 | nerol | - | 0.84 | 0.39 | tr. | tr. | tr. | | |
| 25 | 乙酸芳樟酯 | linalyl acetate | 32.66 | | | 0.83 | 0.32 | 0.32 | | |
| 26 | 香叶醇 | geraniol | 0.11 | 1.41 | 0.52 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | | |
| 27 | 橙花醛 | neral | 0.43 | 1.49 | 0.98 | 0.04 | tr. | 0.05 | | |
| 28 | 香叶醛 | geranial | 0.65 | 2.88 | 1.57 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.16 | | |
| 29 | 香芹酮 | carvone | 0.06 | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | tr. | | |
| 30 | 乙酸香茅酯 | citronellyl acetate | tr. | 0.03 | tr. | tr. | tr. | 0.03 | | |
| 31 | 乙酸橙花酯 | neryl acetate | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.37 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.11 | | |
| 32 | 乙酸香叶酯 | geranyl acetate | 0.31 | 0.66 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.16 | . 0.34 | | |
| 33 | α─香柠檬烯 | α-bergamotene | 0.35 | 1.01 | 0.34 | _ | | | | |
| 34 | β-丁香烯 | β -caryophyllene | 0.42 | 1.52 | 0.26 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.12 | | |
| 35 | α一葎草烯 | α-humulene | 0.03 | 0.19 | tr. | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.09 | | |
| 36 | β-甜没药烯 | β-bosabolene | 0.66 | 1.94 | 0.56 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.29 | | |
| 37 | 橙花叔醇 | nerolidol | 0.03 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.32 | | |
| | | Total | 97.54 | 93.52 | 99.00 | 99.18 | 99.16 | 98.45 | | |

tr. —trace (<0.02%)

I-C. bergamia; II-C. aurantifolia; III-C. lemon; IV-C. aurantium; V-C. aurantium; VI-C. aurantium

15.86%)和香叶醛(15.93—22.95%)等,芳樟醇的含量很少,只有 1.26—1.36%,没有检测出乙酸芳樟酯。这说明巴柑檬与酸橙有较密切的亲缘关系。但是果皮精油的情况与叶片精油的情况有很大的不同。如从表 3 可以看出: 巴柑檬的果皮精油既不像三种酸橙果皮精油那样含有绝对优势的柠檬烯(92.55—94.31%),又不像来檬或尤力克柠檬果皮精油那样含有大量的 β-蒎烯(10.30—20.00%)和 γ-松油烯(9.16—10.42%);而是既含有像酸橙叶片精油中那样大量的芳樟醇(22.20%)和乙酸芳樟酯(32.66%),又含有像来檬或尤力克柠檬果皮精油中那样较大量的柠檬烯(29.94%),其柠檬烯的含量更接近于来檬。说明巴柑檬与酸橙和来檬有较密切的关系。这一分析结果支持了 Sinclair. W. B. 关于巴柑檬是酸橙和来檬的自然杂种的观点。

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